

# SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress  
2nd Session

Vote No. 27

March 12, 1996, 3:51 p.m.  
Page S-1817 Temp. Record

## OMNIBUS APPROPRIATIONS/Labor-HHS-Education Increases w/ Offsets

**SUBJECT:** **Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, II . . . H.R. 3019. Specter/Harkin substitute amendment No. 3473 to the Daschle (for Harkin) amendment No. 3467 to the Hatfield modified substitute amendment No. 3466.**

### ACTION: AMENDMENT AGREED TO, 84-16

**SYNOPSIS:** As introduced, H.R. 3019, the Balanced Budget Downpayment Act, II, will make rescissions and will provide appropriations for fiscal year 1996 for the five regular appropriations bills that have not yet been signed into law (three of those bills have been vetoed, one has been stalled by a Senate Democratic filibuster on its conference report, and one has been stalled by a Senate Democratic filibuster against even beginning its consideration).

The Hatfield modified substitute amendment contains the text of S. 1594, as reported, which is the Senate's version of the bill. The amendment would increase spending by \$1.2 billion over the House-passed amount, and would create a \$4.8 billion contingency fund to accommodate part of the additional \$8 billion in spending requested by President Clinton (funds would not be released unless offsets were identified and enacted; President Clinton did not ask for or identify any means of paying for his increased spending proposals).

The Daschle (for Harkin) amendment would increase spending on education programs by \$3.1 billion and would partially offset the cost; the new spending would be declared emergency spending (without an emergency designation the amendment's deficit-spending would be subject to a 60-vote point of order).

**The Specter/Harkin substitute amendment** to the Harkin/Daschle amendment would provide additional funding of \$2.544 billion for the following programs (the new spending would be offset with spending cuts):

- \$635 million for the Summer Youth Employment Programs of the Labor Department;
- \$333 million more for the Dislocated Worker Retraining Program (bringing the total to \$1.2 billion);
- \$182 million for the School-to-Work Program (bringing the total to \$372 million);
- \$137 million more for the Head Start Program;
- \$60 million more for the Goals 2000 Program (bringing the total to \$350 million);

(See other side)

YEAS (84)				NAYS (16)		NOT VOTING (0)	
Republican (37 or 70%)		Democrats (47 or 100%)		Republicans (16 or 30%)	Democrats (0 or 0%)	Republicans (0)	Democrats (0)
Abraham	Hutchison	Akaka	Inouye	Ashcroft			
Bennett	Jeffords	Baucus	Johnston	Coats			
Bond	Kassebaum	Biden	Kennedy	Craig			
Brown	Lott	Bingaman	Kerrey	Faircloth			
Burns	Lugar	Boxer	Kerry	Gramm			
Campbell	Mack	Bradley	Kohl	Grams			
Chafee	McConnell	Breaux	Lautenberg	Gregg			
Cochran	Nickles	Bryan	Leahy	Hatch			
Cohen	Pressler	Bumpers	Levin	Helms			
Coverdell	Roth	Byrd	Lieberman	Inhofe			
D'Amato	Santorum	Conrad	Mikulski	Kempthorne			
DeWine	Shelby	Daschle	Moseley-Braun	Kyl			
Dole	Simpson	Dodd	Moynihan	McCain			
Domenici	Snowe	Dorgan	Murray	Murkowski			
Frist	Specter	Exon	Nunn	Smith			
Gorton	Stevens	Feingold	Pell	Thompson			
Grassley	Thomas	Feinstein	Pryor				
Hatfield	Thurmond	Ford	Reid				
	Warner	Glenn	Robb				
		Graham	Rockefeller				
		Harkin	Sarbanes				
		Heflin	Simon				
		Hollings	Wellstone				
			Wyden				

#### EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:

- 1—Official Business
- 2—Necessarily Absent
- 3—Illness
- 4—Other

#### SYMBOLS:

- AY—Announced Yea
- AN—Announced Nay
- PY—Paired Yea
- PN—Paired Nay

- \$814.5 million more for the title I Compensatory Education for the Disadvantaged Program (bringing the total to \$7.3 billion);
- \$200 million more for the Drug Free Schools Program (bringing the total to \$400 million);
- \$10 million more for the educational technology program (bringing the total to \$35 million);
- \$82.5 million more for vocational educational basic grants;
- \$32 million in additional funds for State student incentive grants; and
- \$58 million in additional funds for the Perkins Student Loan Program (bringing the total to \$158 million).

The following offsets would be enacted to pay for the amendment:

- \$1.3 billion from the privatization of the U.S. Enrichment Corporation;
- \$92 million from the sale of oil from the strategic petroleum reserve;
- \$616 million from the Federal Aviation Administration;
- \$159 million from unobligated Pell Grant funds;
- \$200 million from year-round youth training; and
- \$25 million from the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Jobs Program.

**Those favoring** the amendment contended:

The bill before us will provide additional funding for education and job training programs, contingent upon the finding of offsets. The Specter/Harkin amendment would provide \$2.5 billion in such funding with offsets. Passing this amendment would result in the maintenance of fiscal year 1995 funding levels for these programs through fiscal year 1996. Americans strongly favor continuing spending on educational programs, and they also strongly favor paying for that spending instead of adding its cost to the debt. By cutting other spending instead of raising taxes, this amendment will maintain the Federal Government's commitment in education and job training. We are very pleased to support this responsible amendment.

**No arguments were expressed in opposition to the amendment.**